



# Vision & Mission

## ◆ Our Vision:

- To annihilate toxic lead sources in San Antonio and Bexar County.

## ◆ Our Mission:

- To work collaboratively with our community and local, state and federal lead programs to prevent childhood developmental delays and permanent neurological damage.
  - Objectives:
    - Identify EBLs
    - Prevent lead poisoning by educating our community
    - Provide Case Management with follow-up, &
    - Case referrals for lead hazard reductions (LBPHCP) and health risk assessments



# Lead-Safe San Antonio Outreach System

Health District

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(210) 207-8853

- ◆ Identify children with an EBL
- ◆ Promote Wellness
- ◆ Educate, and
- ◆ Provide Follow-up Case Management




# Who is responsible for reporting blood lead levels?

- ◆ Physicians
- ◆ Laboratories
- ◆ Hospitals
- ◆ Clinics
- ◆ Other health facilities



# How do you report blood lead levels?

- ◆ Bexar County: Report to the Health District
  - Phone: (210) 207-8853 or
  - Fax: (210) 207-8039
- ◆ Report *ALL CASES* to Environmental Epidemiology and Toxicology Division
  - Phone: 1 (800) 588-1248 or
  - Fax: (512) 458-7699
- ◆ Report cases outside of Bexar County to the regional Lead Inspector at (210) 949-2000.



# How do you obtain forms to report blood lead levels?

- ◆ Call 1(800) 588-1248 (TDH-CLPPP)
  - [www.tdh.state.tx.us/lead/default.htm](http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/lead/default.htm)
    - Parent Questionnaire
    - Lead Assessment Interview Tool (Pb-100)
    - Educational Material
    - Other useful information and sites

# Screening Schedule and Recommendation

## Screening Schedule for High-Blood Leads

<b>Age of child</b>	<b>May use primary parent questionnaire</b>	<b>May use abbreviated parent questionnaire</b>	<b>Blood lead test required</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
<b>6 months</b>	yes			
<b>12 months</b>			yes	
<b>18 months</b>	yes			
<b>24 months</b>			yes	
<b>3,4,5 &amp; 6 years</b>	yes, if any answer it yes on the abbreviated questinnaire	yes		No record of BLL test a lead test in needed
<b>TDH Toxicology &amp; Epidemiology</b>	Recommends testing all children 12 months and 24 months for two years (2000-2002). This will assist the program with identifying primary source(s) of exposure in Texas.			



# Lead Home Assessment Criteria



- ◆ Physician referral to the Health Dept. or TDH Regional Office
- ◆ Referable elevated blood lead levels -
  - $\geq 20 \mu\text{g/dL}$
  - Two - EBLs between  $15 \mu\text{g/dL}$  to  $19 \mu\text{g/dL}$

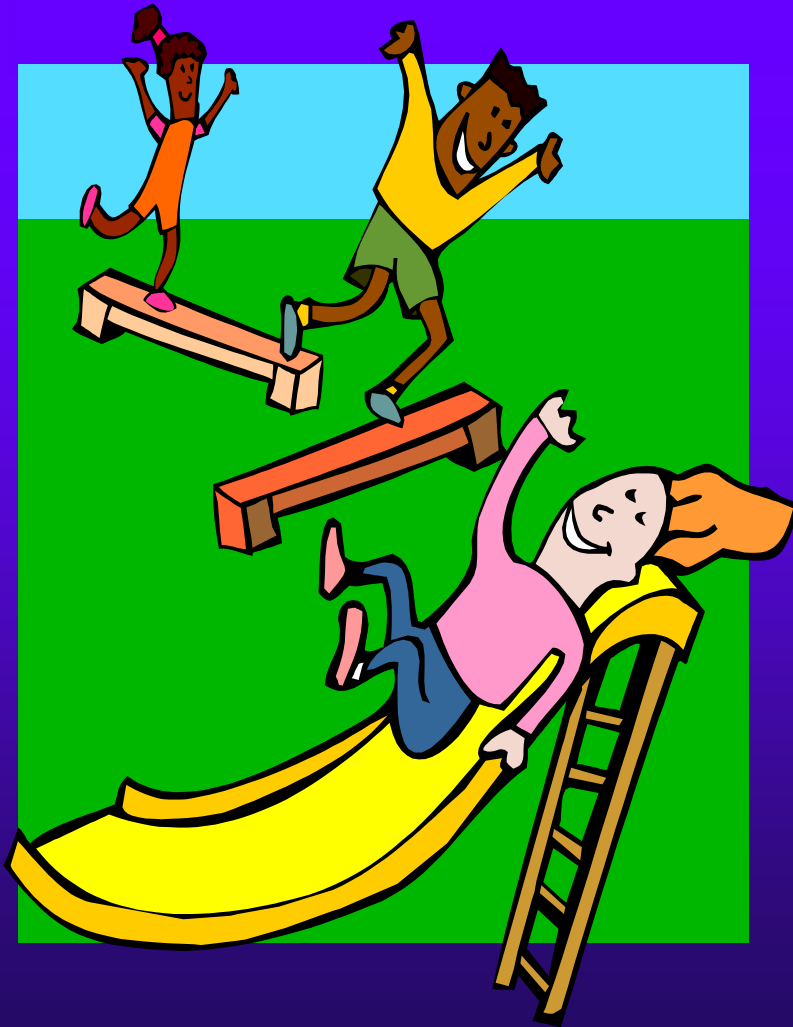
# Sources of Lead

- ◆ Traditional Medications
- ◆ Pottery and Ceramics
- ◆ Paint (most common)
- ◆ Soil
- ◆ Food
- ◆ Industry, or
- ◆ Consumer Products





# SYMPTOMS



- ◆ Headaches
- ◆ Irritability
- ◆ Abdominal Pain
- ◆ Vomiting
- ◆ Anemia
- ◆ Weight Loss
- ◆ Poor Attention Span
- ◆ Noticeable Learning Difficulty
- ◆ Hyperactivity

# Health Effects

- ◆ Reading & Learning
- ◆ Speech and Language
- ◆ Lowered I.Q.
- ◆ Behavior Problems
- ◆ Mental Retardation
- ◆ Neurological Deficits
- ◆ Kidney Disease
- ◆ Heart Disease
- ◆ Stroke
- ◆ Death

Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning



Promote Educational Achievement



# Lead Hazard Control

- Damp mop or damp wipe dust.
- Clean toys.
- Wash children hands.
- Nutritional meals with Vitamin C & D, Calcium, and Iron.
- Do not use pottery to cook or store food.
- Do not track soil into the home.
- Wash clothes separately if you work with lead-based products, and
- Do not remodel and renovate homes without consulting a certified professional about pre-1978 homes.



# The Lead Challenge

- ◆ Get the word out.
- ◆ Test all children 12 months and 24 months (Texas-CLPPP).
- ◆ Educate and Follow-up
- ◆ Report all blood lead levels to Texas-CLPPP.